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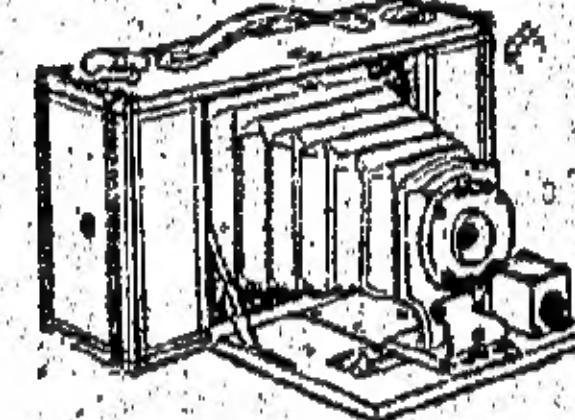


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Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be cited.

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DEATHS.

On February 17th, at Greenock, Scotland, MARY BUNTING, wife of J. BAXTER, China Navigation Company.

On February 25th, at Shanghai, MADAME OCTAVIE SILVA, aged 53 years.

On February 26th, at Shanghai, WILLIAM WARWICK, only child of Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Isenman, aged four weeks and five days.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VILLE ROAD C LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 4TH, 1911.

The frequency of armed robberies, snatching from the person, and other forms of theft has been the subject of much discussion in the Colony of late, and the remarks of the Attorney-General and the Chief Justice at the recent Assizes, as well as the questions submitted by the Hon. Mr. E. Osborne in the Legislative Council, have had the effect of focussing public attention upon a condition of affairs which cannot be viewed by any section of the community with indifference. In a previous reference to this manifestation of crime we suggested that it might usefully form the subject of an inquiry instituted by Government, and further consideration leads to the conclusion that an investigation of a comprehensive nature is urgently needed. Whenever any virulent outbreak of crime takes place it is usual to hear complaints about the inadequacy of the police force, but, without being influenced by recent happenings, it seems to us that on the face of it the policing of Hongkong is decidedly unsatisfactory. The fact that leading Chinese feel bound to undertake to maintain a separate force in the useful body of

men known as district watchmen carries with its serious indictment not readily answered. Were the police of the Colony adequate, such a supplementary force would be unnecessary, but its existence is a standing proof of its necessity. To police the Chinese portion of the Colony to the extent that is deemed advisable according to European standards would certainly add materially to the present cost of the establishment, but, whatever the financial effects, it can not be denied that it is the duty of the whole community to bear the burden of providing the police protection required. It is manifestly unfair that a certain section of the community should have to maintain a supplementary body at its own expense, and the community, in casting this obligation upon the section indicated, is failing in the discharge of the duties which properly belong to it. The voluntary maintenance of the force of district watchmen, numbering about a hundred, indicates that the regular police force of the Colony is inadequate to its needs. Of course, it may be possible to provide sufficient protection by the employment of district watchmen as well as police, but the present arrangement does not accomplish this. It may be that neither force is sufficiently numerous, or it may be that the authorities do not make the most of each. A correspondent, whose letter appeared in our columns on Tuesday, suggested that the district watchmen should be entrusted with a greater degree of responsibility and that they should be placed under the control of the Captain Superintendent of Police instead of under that of the Registrar-General. He also advocated the division of the Chinese residential locality into areas, each having permanently stationed in it a district watchman or a policeman whose duty it would be to exercise supervision in the streets within their care. Without any wish to belittle the value of the suggestions indicated, it seems to us that the remedy already lies in the hands of the Government. They have seen that by seeking and obtaining the co-operation of the street committees the practice of dumping dead bodies has been completely stopped, and it is not too much to believe that were these committees asked to aid in suppressing the offences complained of they would readily do so. But what seems even more desirable is that there should be, as our correspondent pointed out, greater co-operation between the police force and the district watchmen. There is a tendency to insist on the line of demarcation between the two being strictly observed, and it can well be understood that this does not always make for the harmonious co-operation which is essential in the interests of the community. In a word, the fault of the present system is that it does not make sufficient use of the large body of intelligent and well-informed Chinese, who would gladly place their knowledge at the disposal of the police authorities. No better example of what we mean could be furnished than by referring to what obtains under the Registrar-General. He has established such a sympathy with leading Chinese that their advice and help is not withheld even in the smallest matter, and if an arrangement giving similar results, but modelled in accordance with the exigencies of police work, could be devised many of the existing difficulties in the path of suppressing and detecting crime would be removed. Or a Chinese official at head of some department of police work might be trained and placed in a responsible position. Doubtless other suggestions can be made, but enough has been said to show that the present police arrangements, notwithstanding the efficiency of the personnel, are by no means adequate.

The French mail of the 1st January was delivered in London on the 2nd inst.

The typhoon yesterday morning was W. Gau, recurring north-eastward.

Major W. A. F. Williamson, of the Army Service Corps, who left Hongkong in 1908, has been promoted Lieutenant-colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel James M. Reid, M.D., Royal Army Medical Officer, who was in charge of the Military Hospital, Hongkong, 1906-1909, has retired on retired pay from January 29th, 1911.

Mr. E. C. Blanchflower, assistant paymaster, who was secretary to Commodore Stokes and Commodore Lyne at Hongkong, has been appointed to H.M.S. *Leander*, additional to the *Tyne*, in charge.

The London Gazette of the 2nd ult. announces the appointment of Lieutenant Lister R. E. W. Taylor, Royal Artillery, to be Aide-de-Camp to Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Fiji Islands and High Commissioner and Consul-General for the Western Pacific.

Two Indians were placed before Mr. Halifax at the Magistracy yesterday charged with embezzling \$247.25 from a dairyman at Yau Ma Tei. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the defendants, and the hearing was adjourned.

It has been decided to raise the personal emoluments of the office of Governor of Fiji from £2,700 to £3,000 a year. Sir Henry May late Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, will draw the increased income of that office.

A Chinese who was arrested on Seymour Road by Constable Cockle was charged before Mr. Halifax at the Magistracy yesterday with returning from banishment, proved guilty, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour and six hours' stocks.

Land plaintiff Mackay prosecuted the master of the Shun Wu picket shop at Kennedy Town before Mr. Halifax at the Magistracy yesterday for encroaching on Crown land by tapping a truized nallah. A fine of \$5 was imposed, and his Worship warned the defendant that if he again appeared before him on a similar charge he would be dealt with severely.

As a token of its appreciation of the heroic efforts of Mr. M. B. Owen, of Smith, Bell & Co., of Manila, in trying to save the life of Miss Blanche Choate, who was burned to death some weeks ago, the Casino Español has made Mr. Owen a life member and has presented him with an engrossed scroll of appreciation. Mr. Owen was severely burned about the arms and has only recently left the hospital.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Magistracy's Court yesterday, Mr. A. E. Davey, first boarding officer, proceeded against the master of the steam launch *Yonne* for failing to observe the rule of the road in the harbour. Complainant's evidence showed that but for the cleverly with which the engines of the Harbour Office launch were put astern on his order, there would have been a collision. His Worship imposed a fine of \$10, the alternative being one month's imprisonment.

The Philippine Drug Company was officially organized last week under the laws of the Philippine Islands with a capital stock of \$500,000, for the purpose of taking over the drug business of A. S. Watson & Company, which has been done. \$139,000 has been subscribed so far, all by local people. The new company, says a Manila contemporary, differs from all previous companies formed here, as the stockholders are members of all the foreign communities, including many of the most prominent American and Filipino citizens. This gives it an international character. Some of the most representative Filipinos, including members of the bench and others in higher offices, are among the subscribers. Mr. R. M. Clarke is president of the new company. S. Roscio is vice-president, and Mr. Jerome Prager is secretary-treasurer. Mr. F. W. Breaker, who has had an extended experience in the drug business at home and in the Far East, will manage the new concern. The other members of the board of directors are: Dr. T. H. Kee, C. W. O'Brien, John T. Pickett, and George I. Frank.

FORTHCOMING AIRSHIP FLIGHTS AT SHATIN.

We are informed that permission has now been obtained by Messrs. Arndt & Co. representing the Far East Aviation Co. for an aviation week at Shatin. Mr. Van den Born, the famous Belgian aviator, who is touring round the world with his wife, will be the first to make a flight in Hongkong. The meet takes place on the 18th, 19th and 20th inst at Shatin, and we understand that it will take place under the patronage of H.E. the Governor and Lady Lugard, and H.E. General Anderson and Mrs. Anderson. In a few days the hangar for erecting and stabling the flying machine will be under construction, and grandstands, enclosures and other accommodation will be provided for the members of the leading Clubs and Chinese guilds and members' friends.

ANOTHER PIRACY.

News of another piracy, boldly planned and successfully executed, comes from the New Territories. The master of a fishing boat reports to the police that at about 6 p.m. on Thursday, while sailing from Pinghoi to Shekwan, and when between Sainwatao and Fotou, a small boat containing six men, one of whom was armed with a revolver and another with a knife, ran alongside his junk. His craft was speedily boarded and he and his two sons were overpowered and bound. The robbers then appropriated his haul of fish and clothing, the total value of which he estimates at \$152. They then threw the oars overboard and took their leave. The junk drifted helplessly in a choppy sea and subsequently went ashore at Chingchau and was broken up on the rocks. The master and his sons managed to reach the land and subsequently hired a sampan with which they proceeded to Shekwan.

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

When the steamer *Chingtsu* arrived at Saigon on her last voyage a member of the crew was arrested for being in possession of a quantity of opium. He was taken before the Authorities, convicted, and ordered to pay a fine of \$600, which he could not, or would not, do. The smuggler was then put in gaol, and the ship detained. After a delay of some days the captain paid \$400 of the fine, and thus secured the release of his vessel. The man convicted of smuggling was placed on board and the ship left for Hongkong. He yesterday appeared before Mr. Halifax on a charge of smuggling opium out of the Colony, was found guilty, and his Worship imposed a fine of \$500, with an alternative of three months' imprisonment.

SUPREME COURT

Friday, 3rd March.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (ACTING PRESIDE JUDGE).

THE LOSS OF A DOG.

J. Johnstone, of Meirra, Jardine, Matheson & Co., and T. B. Nichol, of the Owl-Grill Room, for \$400 damages for loss of a white setter bitch caused by the negligent driving of the defendant's motor car. Mr. Shenton appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. J. Gardiner for the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner asked for pleadings.

His Lordship—What is the nature of the case?

Mr. Gardiner—Damages for loss of a bitch.

His Lordship—You ran over a dog?

Mr. Shenton—In this case it is purely a question of fact.

Mr. Gardiner—I think it is right there should be pleadings.

Mr. Shenton—It will be a jury case, my Lord.

His Lordship—Yes.

Remanded.

A QUESTION OF ACCOUNTS.

Mrs. Indiana Maria Alves, of Calder House, brought action against Mr. Adas Sachas, of King's College, for \$1,000. Mr. Gardiner appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Shenton for the defendant.

Mr. Shenton—It is a question of account.

Mr. Gardiner—I think it will have to go to the Registrar.

His Lordship—Is it simply a question of account?

Mr. Shenton—Yes.

His Lordship—It had better go to the Registrar now, then.

Mr. Shenton—We want discovery.

Mr. Gardiner—Mutual discovery.

The case was adjourned for a fortnight.

A MATTER OF CONVENIENCE.

In the action by the Robinson Piano Company against Marie Flint for \$355.40, Mr. Hind, who appeared for the plaintiff, asked for pleadings. He thought it would prove a complicated case.

Mr. Shenton who appeared for the defendant, said there was no necessity to have pleadings. It was only a question as to whether his friend was entitled to a bill of costs.

Mr. Hind said there was more in it than that. The case would be more complicated than that. It was a bill of costs that they were putting in against another individual and the question was whether they were right in doing that.

His Lordship—It sounds rather complicated.

Mr. Shenton—My friend simply wants further time for some reason.

Mr. Hind—I don't want extra time at all. I am quite prepared to stand by my endorsement of the writ.

Mr. Shenton—I don't ask for anything more than that.

Mr. Hind—But I do. I want particulars.

Mr. Shenton—I will give my friend written particulars.

Mr. Hind—It will be purely a question of law.

Mr. Shenton—The position is this: We shall be probably taking in Counsel, and our Counsel will be probably away unless the case comes on within next month.

His Lordship—I don't see why it should be taken before any other case.

Mr. Shenton—It is simply a question of suit.

Mr. Hind—They can always get other Counsel.

The case was put at the bottom of the record list.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR FRANCIS FROGGETT).

CLAIM FOR CONTRIBUTION.

The action by Li Po Hung against the Yik Lung Bank and Lo Po Yang, Li Po Lung, Li Pak and Li Ling Shui was concluded, his lordship dismissing the claim against the last mentioned four defendants.

MACAO.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

GOVERNMENT RESISTING ENCLAVE. Chinese planters have for some time past been erecting a mud wall ostensibly to protect the plantations near the Foz do Cero, and they have disregarded the orders of the Portuguese authorities to desist. Little by little the wall has been extended. As the wall was not less than 15 feet wide, it was represented by the builders that they had provided a road.

On Wednesday the Acting Director of Public Works, with an army of coolies, provided with picks and shovels, proceeded to the scene and razed the wall. H.E. the Acting Governor and his staff watched the operations from a hill near by, and the Acting Chief Justice, and the Attorney-General were interested spectators.

THE CARNIVAL.

There is nothing much to be said of the carnival this year. A number of dances were given. Very few masqueraders were seen in the streets, but two string bands were about.

RELIGIOUS PROCESSION.

The Procession of the Cross, which takes place to-day (Saturday) and to-morrow (Sunday), will not be

ALICE MEMORIAL AND AFFILIATED HOSPITALS.

The annual meeting of the Finance Committee of the Alice Memorial, Nethersole, Alice Memorial Maternity and Ho Min Ling Hospitals took place in the Alice Memorial Hospital, Hollywood Road, last evening. The Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown presided, others present being: Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. J. W. Bolles, A. S. D. Couland, S. W. Tao, F. M. Crawford, Dr. C. Forsyth, Dr. I. E. Mitchell and Dr. R. McLean Gibson (Secretary).

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai stated that although they had a very large number of members on the Finance Committee, it was the usual thing to introduce new blood into it annually. He therefore proposed that Messrs. Chau Po Sion and Chan Kai Ming (chairman of the Tung Wa Hospital) should be elected members.

Mr. Tao seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The report and accounts were then submitted, and after a few remarks by the Treasurer.

Mr. BOLLES moved their adoption.

Mr. COULAND seconded the motion, which was agreed to now, com.

On the motion of Mr. Tao, seconded by Mr. BOLLES, a vote of thanks to the hon. treasurer (Mr. Crawford) was carried. Mr. David Wool, the auditor, was also voted the thanks of the Committee, on the motion of Dr. MITCHELL, seconded by Dr. FONSEY.

The CHAIRMAN said he was deeply conscious this year that he had not earned his right to be sitting in the chair, as he could not recollect that Dr. Gibson had had occasion to call on him for assistance. "But it looked very likely, with the debit balance of \$3,600, that he should now be asked to exert himself a little more. He did not see that it was possible to increase their subscription list very much, and he was really afraid as matters stood that they could not make both ends meet, because they must expect bills for repairs for three or four years. If the managers of the Hospitals really found that they must try to get more annual subscriptions he thought he should feel in a stronger position in making an appeal to the Chinese section, at any rate, if subscribers were represented on the management body, and he would leave that suggestion for the consideration of the London Missionary Society. While very generous, there were people who always liked to have something to say about the spending of money. One gratifying feature about the subscription list was the number of patients who had given money. In 1909 they had 29 patients subscribing about \$300; this year they had 52 patients subscribing \$882. (Applause). This was very gratifying, and to find people who benefited from the hospitals willing to pay a share of the expenses ought to stimulate subscriptions. Most of the patients who subscribed were Chinese ladies, and he hoped, in these days of reform and progress, that it might be possible somehow or other to obtain their more active co-operation in collecting subscriptions. Of course, they would never forget that they owed the Ho Min Ling Hospital to the generosity of a Chinese lady, but the names of Chinese ladies did not appear regularly on the subscription list. The Maternity Hospital work still showed progress, and the number of patients was increasing every year. He was sorry that he did not see Dr. Perkins present, as he would have liked to have welcomed her on taking Dr. Sibree's post, and to have assured her that she would have plenty of work to do. (Applause.)

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai proposed the re-election of the Chairman, who, he said showed such deep interest in the working of the Hospitals, and who was so energetic in overcoming difficulties which might be encountered. He was sure all would agree with him when he said that Mr. Brown had an exemplary Chairman, who was thoroughly in sympathy with their aims.

Dr. GUNNISON seconded the motion. Having regard to the many other duties to which Mr. Brown had to attend, it was surprising that he took such a keen interest in the work of the Hospitals.

The motion was carried unanimously, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was carried by acclamation, ended the business of the meeting.

The Report is as follows:—

The number of in-patients during the year was 1,253, the number of individual cases treated in the out-patient department was 14,374, and total visits of out-patients numbered 23,605. The London Missionary Society reviews its work every two years, and it may be interesting here to compare the figures of the past ten years with those of the previous decade. The statistics of the Affiliated Hospitals, 1901-1910, show that there were 9,702 in-patients as compared with 7,177 for the previous decade, an increase of 2,525, and that the number of out-patients (individual cases) was 146,787 and 97,338, respectively, an increase of 49,951. The total attendances of out-patients, 1901-1910, numbered 271,621. Early in the year a Roentgen ray apparatus, 16-inch spark coil, the gift of Paisley's, was installed and proves satisfactory.

We wish to record our thanks to Mr. B. L. Frost for assistance in selecting and, setting up the apparatus and kindness in giving a demonstration to gentlemen interested in the Hospitals. Special repairs owing to depreciation of property have necessitated very heavy expenditure, and the large number of in-patients treated requiring special medical supplies and comforts—and who are unable to pay anything but their fees and a proportion—not even able to pay food—is responsible for large outlay in medicines, &c. A large proportion of the cases required operation. While the work has increased the income has remained practically stationary, and we would appeal to the rich and generous—especially to the Chinese section—to give more liberally. We close the year with an adverse balance of \$3,738. Dr. I. E. Mitchell has been associated with us during the greater part of the year and rendered valuable assistance.

Mrs. Eleanor W. Perkins M. D., B. S. (Lond), appointed to the Staff by the London Missionary Society, arrived in December. Miss. Stewart, aided by the gifts of friends provided a Christmas tree with presents for all the patients, and a happy time was spent with Christmas carols and hymns were sung. Miss. Stewart had eleven nurses in training, and two have completed a three years' course. It is proposed to increase the number of pupil midwives, but to do so more accommodation is required, and plans for a nurses' home are under consideration; the rooms in Alice Memorial Maternity Hospital, Hollywood Road, last evening. The Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown presided, others present being: Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. J. W. Bolles, A. S. D. Couland, S. W. Tao, F. M. Crawford, Dr. C. Forsyth, Dr. I. E. Mitchell and Dr. R. McLean Gibson (Secretary).

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AT THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS.

"Bad" Mars made his farewell flight by ascending 3,000 feet. Mars rose from the hippodrome arena at 5.40. He started from the Nozoleo side of the Carnival grounds, and as he tore along toward the grandstand, he made a thrilling picture. When he had travelled about 100 yards his biplane left the ground and by this time he had gained the tennis grounds he was 50 to 75 feet in the air. Up he rose and sailed directly over the centre of the grandstand and out over the waters of the bay. He circled the ships of Admiral Hubbard's fleet and then held on toward Cavite. He turned and came soaring back toward the Carnival grounds, circling about it twice before alighting, in his usual adept and graceful manner. He started to descend from an altitude of about 200 feet when almost directly over the Carnival office and came down with the speed of a giant corgo.

The wind was at his back and he certainly made no less a speed than 80 miles per hour. He turned sharply when he reached the Nozoleo side of the ground and then came dashing to earth with that downward plunging swoop which always thrills and fascinates his audience. It was a great sight and the popular little birdman was given the usual ovation.

After the completion of his flight he was called to the platform in the hippodrome grounds, where a committee from the Spanish colony of Manila, composed of prominent men, was waiting him to present a gold medal, inscribed with his name, and also a certificate, beautifully inscribed. Mr. Mars was deeply moved by the ceremony.

On one afternoon during the carnival there was a flight of exactly fifteen minutes in which he made nine complete circles and rose to an elevation of exactly one mile barring you ten feet, in other words, to 5,700 feet.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes, A.B.C. 6th Ed.-Liber.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSES.

A Leading Manufacturing Firm of Surgical India-Rubber Goods is desirous of entering into an arrangement with a Wholesale Drug House who will Stock and make a specialty of their Goods on a commission basis. Apply, stating full particulars "Box No. 43," Street's, 30, Cornhill, London, England. [409]

PRIORITY SCHOOL, DOVER.

A Few Boarders can be received and given a thorough up-to-date Education. Good House and Grounds, Tennis, Gymnasium, Hockey, Physical Drill, &c. Moderate terms. Entire charge if desired. Principals, The Misses FALLOON. [410]



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1911, at 10 A.M., at ARMY

ORDNANCE STORES, Queen's Road East, THE FOLL WING GOVERNMENT STORES

At the ARSENAL YARD:—

BOATS, CARTS, ELECTRIC CELLS, GOSSAGE PUMP, BRASS, CUPRONICKEL, GUNMETAL, COPPER, LEAD, WHITE METAL, ZINC, STEEL, CAST WROUGHT and GALVANIZED IRON, LEATHER, GROUND SHEETS, BLANKETS, TARRED and PLAIN CANVAS, ROPE, DOOSOOTIE, BUNTING, WOOLLEN RAGS, OLD WOOD, IRON DRUMS and CYLINDERS, PAINT KEGS, PACKING CASES, &c., &c.

Also a QUANTITY of OLD CLOTHING. Catalogues can be had at the Ordnance Office or from the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery. All faults and errors of descriptions at Purchasers' risk, on the fall of the hammer.

All lots to be cleared within 24 hours.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 4th March, 1911. [411]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERSEAS TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:

Epitome of the Week's News.

Leading Articles:

The Plague Commission. Extra-Territoriality in Korea. The Position of Japan.

A Premature Appeal.

Compensation and Crime.

Random Reflections.

Pirating a Trade Mark.

Alleged Gambling on Shipboard.

Hongkong News.

Tragedy Occurred at Aberdeen Dock.

A New Solicitor.

A Tiger in Hongkong.

A Japanese Captain Fined.

Ship's Officer Sent to Prison.

H.E. the Governor Inspecting Local Industries.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

The Wine Monopoly Seizable at Canton.

Sequel to a Gambling Raid.

Armed Robbery Near Yau Ma Tei.

A Missing Captain.

Supreme Court.

An Inquisitive Juror.

A Fatal Collision.

Prosecutions by the Building Authority.

Offering a Policeman a Bribe.

Hongkong Horticultural Society.

Chaffeur Charged with Manslaughter.

Company Meeting:—

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.

Opium Suppression in Yunnan.

Rice and Feri-Bor.

Company Report:—

The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Volunteer Reserves.

"British Aggression in Yunnan."

Insulting the Christian Religion.

China's Budget.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Correspondence:—

Crime in Hongkong.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent, including postage, 34 cents each.

\$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1911. [412]

LOST.

A BUNCH of KEYS with CHAIN was LOST this Morning between Hongkong Club and Race Course. The Finder will be rewarded.

Finder please return to—

S. J. DAVID & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1911. [405]

DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, 25th March, at 8 o'clock P.M.

Members and Devonians wishing to attend are requested to send their names to

M. S. NORTHCOOTE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1911. [403]

IMPORTANT NEW PUBLICATION.

THE LAW OF TRADE MARKS. The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1909. The Merchandise Marks Act, 1890, of Hongkong.

By C. D. WILKINSON.

With Introduction, Explanatory Notes and Index. \$10.00.

KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1911. [371]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The LIQUIDATOR to Sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

On TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1911, commencing at 2 P.M., within the premises of the late VIENNA CAFE Co., Ltd., Situate in Queen's Road Central, near the Clock Tower.

ALL THE STOCK, comprising—CROCKERY, GLASS, FORKS, SPOONS, BUTTER DISHES, NUT CRACKERS, TABLE CLOTHS, SERVIETTES, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY, the 9th March, 1911, commencing at 11 A.M., ALL THE STORES, comprising—CHOCOLATES, SWEETS, SUGAR, LEMON PEEL, RYE FLOUR, WINES and SPIRITS, CAKE BOXES, PAPER BAGS, &c., &c.

On SATURDAY, the 11th March, 1911, commencing at 11 A.M., THE WHOLE OF THE FURNITURE, &c., comprising—TABLES, CHAIRS, COUNTERS, SHOW CASES, ELECTRIC CEILING and TABLE FANS, LIGHTS, SIDEBOARDS and the BAKERY PLANTS, ONE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER, ONE LEON SAFE, ONE SPECIAL COPPER FIRE BOILER, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1911. [392]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 2, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of March, 1911, at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined Extraordinary Resolutions will be proposed.

1. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a) That the following Article shall be inserted after Art. 10, namely, 10a:—The General Managers shall also be entitled in each financial year of the Company to be paid and to deduct out of the assets or income of the Company a commission of ten per cent. upon the gross premium carried or procured for the Company by the General Managers in Hongkong in each financial year (after deduction from such gross premium of the amounts paid by the Company for re-insurance of and for returned premium in respect of the risks to which such gross premium relate) on which premium no commission would apart from the provisions of this Article be paid by the Company.

(b) By striking out the words "as from time to time may be determined" at any meeting" at the end of Article 13 and substituting therefor the words "as may be or have been determined at any time by any General Meeting of the Company until such determination is altered by any subsequent General Meeting of the Company."

(c) By striking out the word "FOURTEEN" in Article 43 and substituting therefor the word "SEVEN."

(d) By striking out the words "between the like periods in every year" at the end of Article 65 and substituting therefor the words "on or before the 31st March in every year."

(e) By adding at the end of Section 1 of Article 95 the following words: "Any Branch Office of the General Managers situated abroad may be appointed the Agents of the Company abroad under this Section and remunerated in accordance with the provisions thereof."

2. That all payments heretofore made by the Company to the Branch Office of the General Managers of the Company elsewhere than at Hongkong, for commission for premiums earned or procured for the Company by any such Branch Office be and they hereby are ratified and confirmed.

Should the resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated Hongkong, 10th February, 1911.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

344.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION, MANILA, P.I.

February 9, 1911.

1. The BUREAU of NAVIGATION offers for Sale at Engineer Island, Manila, P.I. the following Launch:

(a) THE GEO. TILLY, a river and harbor launch, 72 feet 6 inches over all, beam 15 feet, draft 6 feet, engine vertical inverted compound condensing, size 8" by 18" by 12" stroke, slide valves, Stephenson link motion, hand reversing gear, surface condenser, circulating air, bilge and feed pumps attached; also independent donkey pump in engine room; new Scotch marine boiler installed in August, 1910, 6 feet diameter and 8 feet long.

(b) THE CUYO, a sea-going and harbor launch, 80 feet over all, beam 14 feet, draft 6 feet. Engines are vertical inverted compound condensing type, size 9" by 18" by 14" stroke, slide valves, hand reversing gear, Stephenson link motion, surface condenser, circulating air, bilge and feed pumps attached; also independent donkey pump in engine room; boiler installed in August, 1910, 7 feet 6 inches in diameter, single furnace, Scotch marine type.

(c) THE JEREMY, a centerboard sloop, 17.61 tons, 15.05 net, 46 feet long, beam 13 feet 4 feet, 6 inches depth of hold.

(d) THE CAPTAIN FISHER, a centerboard ketch, length over all 62 feet, beam 15 feet, depth of hold 9 feet, main mast 56 feet by 10 inches diameter, jigger 44 feet by 8 inches diameter, main boom 24 feet, 6 inches diameter, main gaff 24 feet by 5 inches diameter, jigger gaff 20 feet by 5 inches diameter, bowsprit 16 feet by 8 inches, bowsprit boom 16 feet long, frame, keel, stem, sternpost, centerboard and well of native hard wood, planking of Oregon pine sheathed with copper.

(e) THE BUCKEY O'NEILL, hull only, length over all 63 feet 3 inches, beam moulded 11 feet, 4 inches, depth moulded 7 feet. This launch has been stripped of all machinery and only hull is for sale.

2. Sealed bids will be received up to and including March 10th, 1911, and will be publicly opened at 3.00 P.M. on that date at the Office of the Director of Navigation, Engineer Island, The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Proposals in each case must be accompanied by cash or a certified cheque for 10 per cent. of the price offered. Full payment of the amount bid will be required from the successful bidder within five (5) days after acceptance of the offer, or upon delivery of the vessel, which must be within five days of acceptance.

3. Bids may be made for single vessels, for the entire lot, or for both.

4. These vessels may be inspected at Engineer Island, Manila.

5. Further information will be given upon application to the undersigned.

S. H. BARLOW.

Acting Director of Navigation.

324.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SECOND MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (NOON), on FEIDAY, the 10th March.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th inst. to the 10th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1911. [346]

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 16th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1911. [368]

A City Constable

Nervous Depression,
Lassitude, Rheumatism

From all lands, deputations come to study the method, which has made the London Constable superior to all others. "The method by which I make myself equal to my work," says Constable Lawrence, "consists of taking Phosferine at intervals, as in this way I keep myself alert mentally and physically." Since taking Phosferine, Constable Lawrence can remain on "point" duty in all weathers, controlling the amazing volume of City traffic, without experiencing the terrible nerve strain and weariness which formerly distressed him. Even amongst men who excel, Constable Lawrence is known as an exceedingly capable officer, equal to any emergency, and he declares that Phosferine alone enables him to maintain himself in this fine condition.

Quite removed.

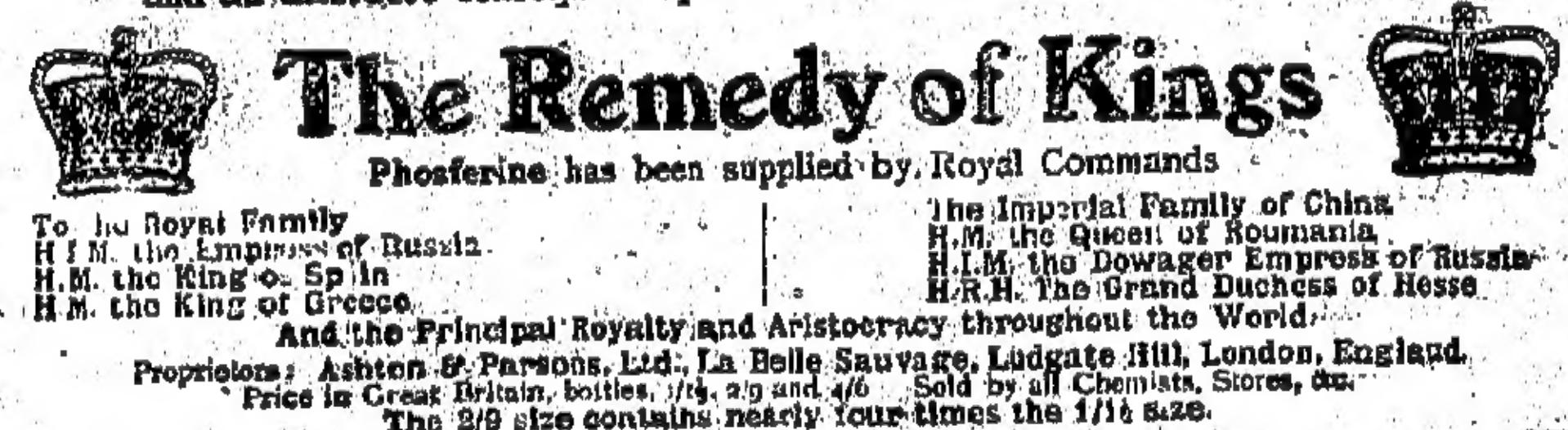
Constable Lawrence, 398, High Road, Tottenham, writes:—"Possibly there is not an occupation more nerve trying than that of a "point-duty" policeman, especially when the roads are slippery and the drivers have a difficulty in holding up their horses. Add to this, the skidding of motor omnibus and the dodging of taxi-cabs, &c., it will be seen that my duty is not a pleasant one. I am sure that no one would care to change places with us for more than a few minutes, for it would at once be felt that the dangers are too numerous to cope with. Policemen look big, strong men, but are just as likely to get run down in health as other men, and this is what happened to me something ago, when I suffered from headaches, nerve-depression, lassitude and rheumatic pains. After trying many remedies, I was recommended Phosferine, and can say that it is a wonderful renewer of health, and serves to put fresh life into one from the first dose. I am now quite myself again, and very thankful that Phosferine was brought to my notice."—March 5, 1910.

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Rheumatism
Influenza	Maternal Weakness	Premature Decay	Neuritis
Indigestion		Mental Exhaustion	Hysteria
Sleeplessness	Brain-Fag		

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.



CAN YOU FIND A BETTER OFFER THAN THIS?

1. Government and Municipal Guarantees for the ultimate repayment of principal, at least at par.
2. Possibility of Premiums, the smallest affording ample interest on your outlay, the largest constituting a Fortune.
3. Payment of the sum you wish to invest by easy instalments.

PREMIUM BONDS
give you these opportunities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £20 to £40,000, or at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

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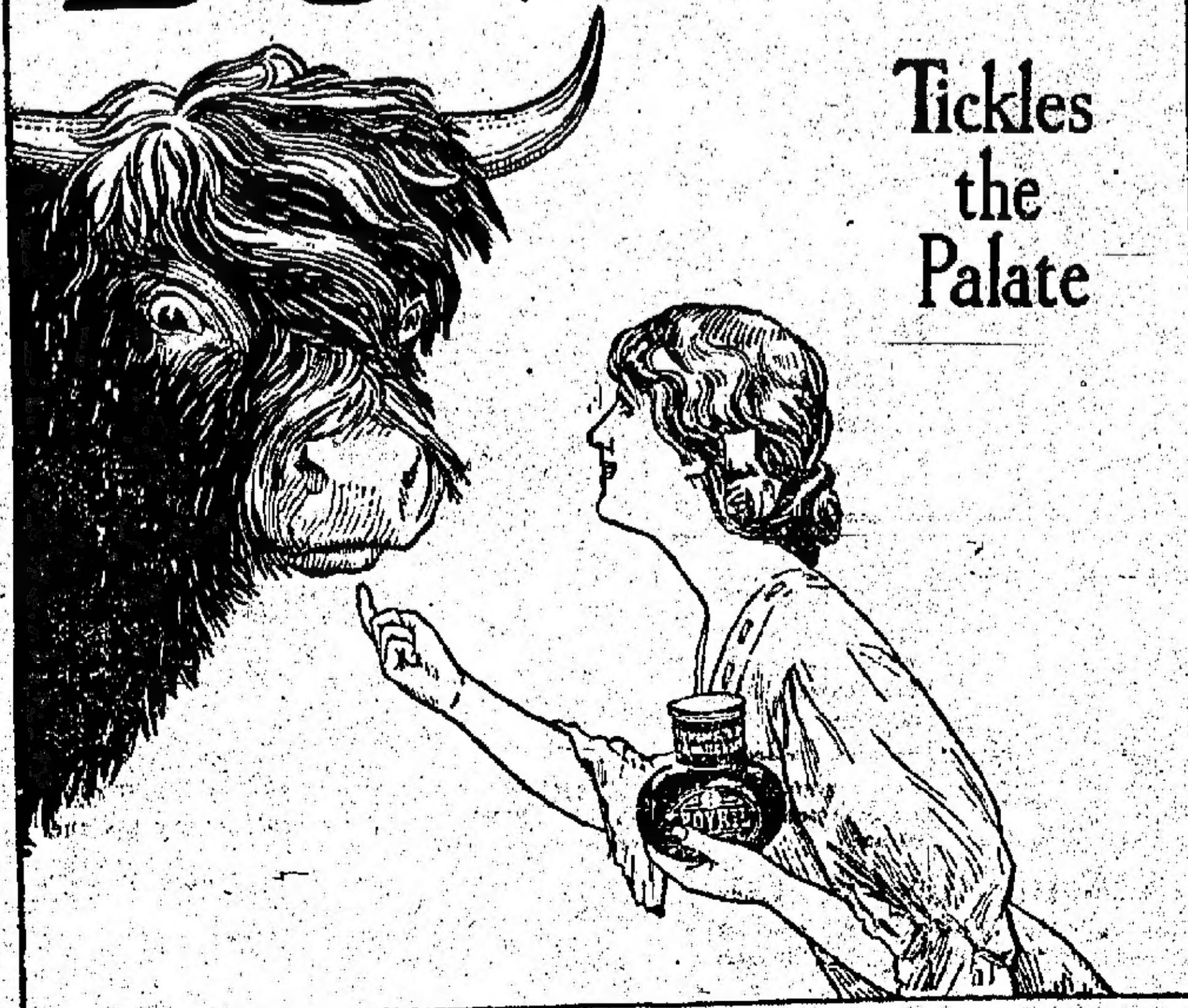
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245

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SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

CATARACT FROM STRONG LIGHT.

The ultra-violet rays of light, as they become better known, are being credited with some surprising effects. Dr. Karl Stoeckel has pointed out that they, like radium, decompose water into hydrogen and hydrogen dioxide without evolution of oxygen, and that their action on water vapour may explain our upper atmosphere, which at a height of 62 miles has been found to be more than 99 per cent. hydrogen. With these invisible rays strange photographs have been taken, such as those of the moon by Prof. R. W. Wood. In white light these rays are abundant, and Dr. H. Bordier, a French investigator, has found that they may cause cataract of the eye, as the crystalline lens is opaque to them and under their influence becomes fluorescent and liable to be injuriously affected. For this reason it is suggested that the arc light, incandescent gas light and mercury-vapour light be used only for large spaces, the oil lamp or electric bulb being placed on the work-table or desk. It is further concluded that the smoke and dust of towns may cut out these rays from sunlight, making sunstroke less common than in the country; and that the toxic effects of country air may be due to the greater proportion of the rays.

MYSTERY OF THE SKY'S BRIGHTNESS.

Starlight does not fully account for the brightness of the moonless night sky, and a German astronomer concludes that it may be partly due to "earth light"—perhaps to a permanent aurora attending the earth. The light varies on different nights and on different hours of the same night. In Germany it seems to be from 7 to 15 times the amount of mean starlight, but is believed to be not so great everywhere.

DEW ON CLOUDY NIGHTS.

An old error is corrected by Dr. J. E. Sutton, of Kimberley, South Africa, who shows that dew forms under a cloudy sky—quite as much dew probably as on clear nights, though the deposition may be slower. A gust of wind, however, almost always checks the process.

FLIGHT WITH WINGS.

Mun has not yet succeeded in flying by the method of nature, but in a late address to the Liverpool Aeronautical Society, W. P. Thompson suggested that this would probably give the best results. In natural flight aeroplanes have served only auxiliary purposes. No aviator has yet successfully used wings, but this may have been due not only to mechanical difficulties but also to the tendency of inventors to follow in the wake of the man achieving the first success, instead of trying to work out a new line. The smallest wing area enabling any known animal or bird to rise from level ground is about a square foot to every 2 pounds to be lifted. The albatross has about 3 pounds of weight per square foot of wing surface, but cannot rise from level ground, being obliged to dive off from a cliff or a steep declivity. Applying the same data, a man would need 160 square feet of wing surface to rise at once from the ground if his own weight and that of his machine were each 150 pounds. By running a long distance on the ground, or using a motor-car or hillside to start from, aeroplaniasts have been able to fly with 3 to 3½ pounds to the square foot, and if a man with wings could do the same, the size of each of the two wings needed would be about 26 feet long by 3½ feet wide. For a man to use such wings with his own muscles or the old time engines is impossible. Engines are now to be had weighing only 3 to 4 pounds per horsepower, and these make the solution of the problem seem nearer.

DRY CLEANING BY WATER.

New vacuum-cleaners are operated by streams of water. In one form, a suction fan is driven by a water-motor attached to the kitchen faucet or a suitable tank, and a tube leads the dust from the collecting nozzle, which is moved over the rug or other surface to be cleaned—to the chamber of the fan. An advantage of this method of cleaning is that the dust is carried by the water into the drains.

A PAYMENT WITHOUT DUST.

A durable and dustless road pavement is claimed by Francis Wood, a British engineer, in a combination of two-inch granite with Trinidad lake bitumen. It is said to cost less than macadam and to be good for at least 15 years, experiment having shown that it will stand wear, tear and wet better than any other paving ever tried.

A REMARKABLE IMITATION.

Artificial sponge, as made by a German process, is chiefly a result of the action of zinc chloride on pure cellulose. The pasty viscous mass produced by this action is mixed with coarsely ground rock salt, and then, in a press-mould armed with pins, it is pierced with a multitude of little canals, imitating the pores of a natural sponge. After the necessary porosity is obtained the material is given a prolonged washing in dilute alcohol, to remove the excess of salts. The artificial sponge has the same action as the natural in absorbing and retaining water, and hardening on drying, and is especially recommended for the sanitary and industrial filtering of water, while it is adapted for all purposes to which the genuine product is usually assigned.

HOT AIR BATHS.

For applying baths of pure, dry air up to temperatures of 300 degrees to 400 degrees F. Dr. Pierre Monard, a French physician, has devised two forms of improved portable apparatus, yielding hot air at controllable temperatures. Alcohol is the source of heat. One piece of apparatus is a "bath," the other a "douche," the former immersing the entire body, except the head—in air at high temperature, while the latter projects a current of hot air upon a joint

or a nerve ending. The use of hot air is simplified and made practicable in all cases. Hot air stimulates the skin and tissues, and eases pain; and is employed with success in gout, rheumatism of all kinds, neuralgia, and persistent swelling from fractures, and gives good results in skin diseases and the healing of ulcers.

THE GREATEST RIVER OF ICE.

The great Antarctic glacier discovered by Lieut. Shackleton is the largest ice-river known, and represents the only visible outlet from the vast ice-sheet of the southern continent. This, the Beardmore Glacier, descends 6,000 feet between sandstone hills, and is 100 miles long by 50 wide. The Maluska Glacier in Alaska covers 500 to 600 square miles. Himalayan glaciers reach a length of 30 miles, and the longest glacier in the Alps is 16 miles.

PLAGUE IN THE EAST IN 1910.

The report of Dr. Robert H. Cox, Port Health Officer at Shanghai, on the working of the Sanitary Station for the year 1910 contains the following remarks:

There was a marked diminution this year in the number of cases of plague at all the neighbouring ports at which this disease is endemic, and, for the first year since the epidemic of 1894, Hongkong was not declared infected. At Pekhoi a severe epidemic occurred during the summer, which caused a third of the population to flee in panic from the city. Cases were recorded at Singapore, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila, Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Manchuria, Hankow, Shanghai, Kobe and Osaka, but in none did the disease attain the magnitude of an epidemic during the year.

The local outbreak in Hongkong in October was fortunately prevented from spreading by the energetic action of the Municipal Health Officer before being hindered by the riotous populace. With 2 per cent. of the rats of Shanghai plague-infected such outbreaks must be expected from time to time, especially during the warmer weather, when rats and their fleas breed, and the approach of cold weather, when the rats with their fleas leave the house for warmth. In the north of China the conditions are modified during the cold weather by the universal use of the kung, or heated sleeping place, which forms a harbour of refuge for fleas and other vermin and affords free access to the many sleepers at night, so that plague is more likely to assume epidemic proportions during the winter there. That the disease in Manchuria has assumed the rapidly fatal pneumonic type may possibly be explained by the supposition that the plague bacillus has become more virulent by passage through the murmur than through the rat, as corn improves when grown in virgin soil. Cholera, though appearing at nearly all the ports of China and Japan, only became epidemic at Swatow and neighbourhood, where in May and June 3,000 deaths from this disease are said to have occurred.

The following modification of the suggestions by the first biennial meeting of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine has been adopted as rules for Shanghai, and, as far as possible, other Chinese ports:

"A port or place shall be declared infected for quarantine purposes when Plague, Cholera, or Yellow Fever is known to be epidemic there. A disease shall be considered epidemic when after the first report of its occurrence, any weekly report thereafter, made on the best information by the Customs Medical Officer or the Port Health Officer, shall show the occurrence of an average daily number of three new cases. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Customs to report to other ports the existence of epidemic disease at his own port."

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A BEAUTIFUL PEN.

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Pain arising.

Rheumatism, Chronic Lameness, Sore Throat, from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia, from Cold, the Limbs after exercise, is best treated by using ELLIMAN'S according to the information given in the Elliman R.E.P. booklet 96 pages, (illustrated) which is placed inside cartons with all bottles of Elliman's price 1/4, 2/9 & 4/- The R.E.P. booklet also contains other information of such practical value as to cause it to be in demand for First Aid and other purposes; also for its recipes in respect of Sick Room requisites. Elliman's added to the bath is beneficial.



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Animals may in many instances be relieved or cured by following the instructions (Illustrated) given in the Elliman E.F.A. Booklet 64 pages, (unillustrated) in the wrapped of all bottles of ELLIMAN AND'S price 1/-, 2/- & 5/- Elliman, Son & Co., Slough, England.

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See the Elliman R.E.P. Booklet
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You will no doubt remark on seeing this illustration, but you should see the ACTUAL Pen to realise to the full its real value. Perhaps you would prefer something plainer. We make a very large variety of the famous.

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MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS.

A French Remedy for all irregularities of the bowels, and especially for the cure of the Martin's Pills in the house, so that the first sign of any irregularity in the bowels may be easily detected. These are recommended here, hence the name of the house.

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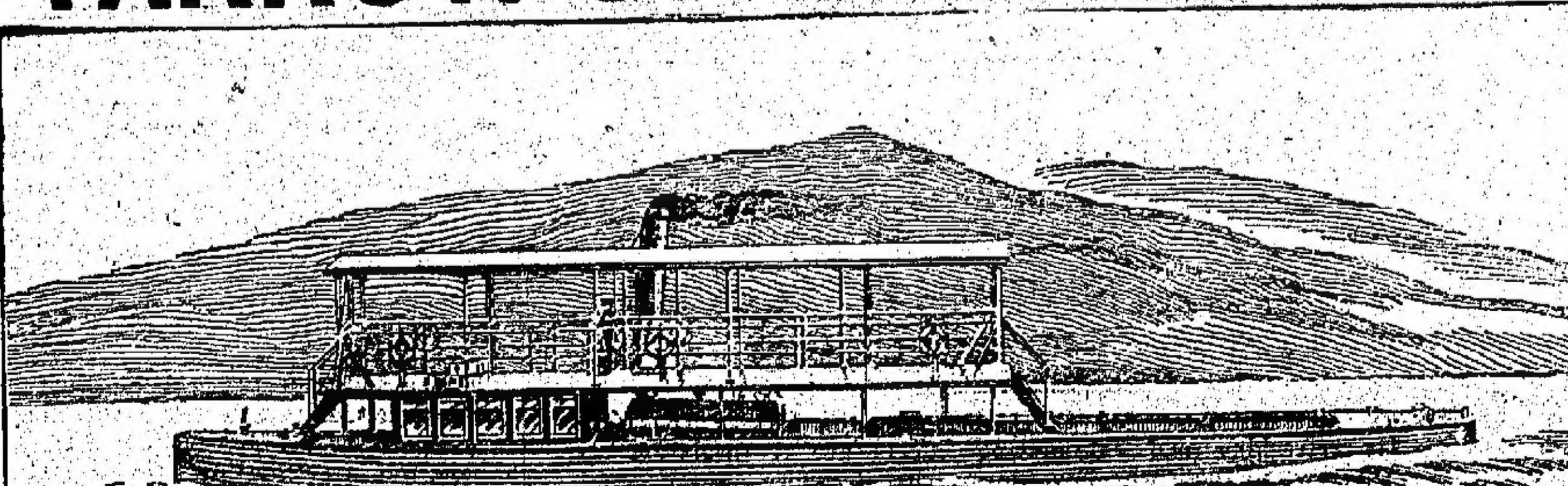
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Marrowless as it may seem after centuries of failure, a remedy has been discovered that has cured the Deadly Consumption even in the advanced stages of the disease. No one will longer doubt that Consumption can be cured after reading the proof of hundreds of cases cured by this wonderful discovery—some after change of climate and all other remedies tried had failed, and the cases had been pronounced hopeless of cure. This new remedy has also proved itself effective and speedily curing Cataract, Bronchitis, Asthma, and many serious throat and lung troubles. In order that all in need of this wonderful product of Science may know of its efficacy for themselves, a Company has been formed to give this knowledge to the world, and a book on the treatment can be obtained by writing to the Mark P. Yonkerman, Co., Ltd. (Dept. 229), 6, Bouvier Street, London, E.C. Send no money. Simply mention this paper and ask for the free book. Write to-day for the free book too late.

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Don't wait if you have any of the symptoms of Consumption, if you have Chronic Cataract, Bronchitis, Asthma, pains in your chest, a cold on your lungs, or any throat or lung trouble. Write to-day for the free book of instructions, and cure yourself before it is

UENA, THE GEISHA QUEEN,
OR
THE PLAY-GROUND OF PASSION.

By CHARLES J. H. HALCOMBE.
(Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," "Children of Far Cathay," etc.)

CHAPTER IX.

DOWN THE BAY OF YEDDO.

On arriving at the hotel, Merton accompanied Uena up a broad flight of stairs to a handsomely furnished sitting-room. She felt very giddy and nervous, and for a minute or two rested herself upon a lounge, while Kaisha held a short conversation with her in Japanese.

Merton insisted upon her taking some champagne, and this seemed to revive her and she sat up.

"I am indeed greatly indebted to you for your timely assistance," she said with a faint smile, "but somehow I do not feel safe from that human creature."

At the bare thought of the man, she shuddered and involuntarily glanced towards the door as if expecting to see him appear.

"Who ever is he?" asked Merton.

"He passes as a Frenchman and calls himself Monsieur Davelle."

"Monsieur Davelle!" quoth Merton with a derision. "I would bet anything that he is a Russian, or a Russian Pole—and probably a spy. But how did you make your acquaintance?"

"I met him some two years ago when crossing over from Shanghai," she replied tremulously; "but it is all so strange and so terrible that I must ask you to let me tell you about it when I am more composed; for at present I am perplexed to know how to act."

"I cannot and will not leave Tokyo another night now that he is here, and yet where can I go?"

"Go to Yokohama," he suggested.

"But it is too late!"

He consulted his watch.

"It will soon be midnight," he said thoughtfully, "and the last train has left for Yokohama. But it is a fine night and we could go by water. Do you propose staying at Yokohama?"

"No," she replied seriously. "I think I had better return at once to Nagasaki."

"Then come in my yacht," he said promptly. "She is in Yokohama, and there is plenty of room for both you and for Kaisha. You can have the after-state-room, and he can occupy the small berth next to it."

"You are really too kind, and I feel sincerely grateful to you!" she said, turning to Kaisha and speaking quickly, as though consulting him upon the matter. Then she again addressed Merton.

"It is very selfish of me to put you to such inconvenience, but I can only thankfully accept your generous offer. Kaisha will hire a boat to afterwards swim ashore, I do not pretend to know—but here it is aboard my vessel, and I can assure you I shall not be sorry when he leaves."

"Dear me, how strange," said Merton somewhat incredulously. "But, of course, it may be a case of mistaken identity. He is certainly ugly and vicious enough for anything, and you must, indeed, have forgotten his very existence, when you preached me that pretty sermon about the ugly man, the good man and the perfect man."

"Then let us go at once," said Merton, jumping up and drinking the champagne that was left in the bottle.

"Will you excuse me for a few minutes?" She said, rising and speaking to Kaisha, who now followed her out of the room.

The latter soon reappeared, carrying two waterproof valises containing their personal effects, and shortly afterwards Uena returned fully prepared for the journey. She had changed her costume for a dark blue one with a short claret-coloured jacket or *hakama* and a *obi* of the same colour and had removed the flowers and most of the ornaments from her hair.

Kaisha now hurried away with the luggage to charter a boat for the trip to Yokohama, which was distant about twenty miles; and after Uena had settled her account with the manager of the hotel, who seemed very surprised at her sudden departure, she and Merton drove away in *riksha* to the *hakuba* near the English Legation. The city was now comparatively deserted, and on their way to the *watashiba* they only met a few native policemen and a coolie.

Kaisha was awaiting them with a good-sized sailing boat which was covered amidships with a moveable bamboo hood. Here Uena and Merton took their seats, while Kaisha assisted in pushing the craft off from the *jetty* and in hoisting the heavy *taisei* sail, there being only one elderly man in charge of the boat.

The night was so dark that great skill and vigilance were required to avoid collision with the crowd of small shipping anchored in the harbour and sailing to and fro at the mouth of the Sumida river. At length, however, the boat was navigated well out into the stream and went rustling along before a gentle North-Easterly wind.

"Well, that's womanly anyhow," laughed Merton, "but it would hardly do for both of us to be in a blue funk, as school boys say. Yet I like you, and I love you as you are."

She turned her face towards him, but owing to the darkness of the night he could not see its expression. Just at that moment they heard the thrashing sound of a steam vessel approaching from astern, but could not see anything as the after screen was down; but Uena excitedly clutched him by the arm and crooking against the side of the hood drew him close to her. At the same time they heard Kaisha stowing himself away under the *gunwale*.

"Hush!" she said with bated breath. "Don't speak!"

The vessel came rushing along, and as it dashed past close to the boat they saw that it was a man-of-war's steam pinnace and had five men on board. The naval seaman was sitting in the bows, two others were sitting amidships, and in the stern, with the engine light shining dimly upon them sat Monsieur Davelle and his friend the Russian officer.

They were evidently engaged in a heated discussion and did not look back or appear to notice these in the sailing boat; but, for a minute or two after they had passed, Uena and Merton remained silent and motionless. Then Kaisha hurried after the screen and inserted his head in the aperture.

"Debbie man have go!" he exclaimed in a hoarse whisper. "No no look see!"

"Let him go," said Merton, "and good ridance!"

Uena seemed too terrified and bewildered to speak, and they lapsed into silence, though now and again when a boat or junk leaped up in the darkness she would give a start and an anxious forward to scrutinise the vessel; and when it had passed she would give a sigh of relief and sink back wearily.

There was something very weird about that night journey. The waters were still and dark and the various craft glided about in the mist and gloom like phantoms of the night, now suddenly appearing and as quickly disappearing; and the only sounds that could be heard were the low-voiced chants of seamen as they worked together at the great oars or *sho-ho* with which they propel the junks when there is a sea of wind, the breaking of stiff *isateen* sails as they swing to and fro, and the soft gurgling and splashing of water against the vessel's side.

Presently the fatigue and excitement of the night began to react upon Merton in a feeling of lassitude and it became quite an effort on his part to keep awake. Uena's nervous watchfulness had been gradually overcome by weariness and she appeared to be comfortably dozing; while Kaisha and the boatman were keeping one another company by an occasional *eng-*

"That man, Davelle," she added, in a low tremulous voice, "is one of these human vampires who live by absorbing the vitality of others, and I feel certain that his presence here forebodes some dire calamity, probably war!"

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Merton, "you don't mean it? And what makes you think so?"

"Well," he continued, "some years ago, just before the war between China and Japan, I saw him one night in Tokyo—we passed one another in the street. He did not happen to notice me, but his face haunted me like a nightmare for long afterwards. The second time we met was two years ago, on board the steamer *Kuang-tung*, when I was coming over from Shanghai to Nagasaki. The morning after leaving the former port I was having breakfast in the saloon with the rest of the passengers when he entered and seated himself next to me began talking to me in Japanese. He speaks several languages fluently. His conversation was clever and interesting, and showed a singular knowledge of men and manners, and of the world both past and present. I made a great effort to conceal my aversion for him, but he must have noticed it, and he seemed to take a fiendish delight in tormenting me with his company and showing me the most marked attention. After he had been sitting near me I always felt faint and weary, as though I had been suddenly robbed of my strength."

"He was shunned and disliked by all the passengers and particularly by the captain, yet this did not seem to disturb him in the least. One afternoon Captain Clag, who was a fatherly kind-hearted man, called me into his chart room and at once warned me against him. 'I feel it my duty,' he said, 'to put you on your guard against this Monsieur Davelle, as he is, for there is something mysterious and inhuman about this man. What he is I do not know, but I have reason to believe that he is one of those monsters who conspire against the peace of nations and live upon the emanations of war and bloodshed.'

"I was much shocked and alarmed at what he said, and not being able to quite credit all of it, asked how he gained his information."

"Well," he continued, "during the late war between Japan and China, a friend of mine in the Naval Reserve was acting as gunnery instructor on the Chinese gunboat *Chi Yuen*. This Monsieur Davelle, who was a guest on board the gunboat, and during the night of the battle of the Yalu was found in the lower deck interfering with the wounded and was at once shot dead by a Chinese lieutenant whose name was never disclosed. My friend swear that the body was thrown overboard by two of the assistant surgeons and that in doing so a pocket-book dropped from one of the pockets. In this there were letters from Egypt, Russia, the Netherlands and the Argentine Republic, which on being translated were found to relate to anarchist plots and contemplated wars and revolutions in various parts of the world. These incriminating documents were sent to the officials of the Taung Li Yamen at Peking, and there the matter ended. From my friend's description, I feel positive that this Monsieur Davelle is the very identical man who is believed to have perished on board the *Chi Yuen*. Whether he was fearing death when thrown overboard and whether he contrived to afterwards swim ashore, I do not pretend to know—but here it is aboard my vessel, and I can assure you I shall not be sorry when he leaves."

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The morning breeze came rippling over the bay, and as the ruddy-hued sun bulged to its balmy breath the boat gave a joyful roll and, shaking the sheet as the slack was gathered in, buried her nose in the stirring tide and churned it into foam; and as the breeze freshened she showed a reeling side to the sun and went sailing along at six knots an hour.

"Look!" cried Merton, as they rounded the point of land, "we are nearly home! There is Yokohama and there is my yacht."

"And look," said Uena proudly, as her face flushed with excitement as she pointed beyond the mountains to the distant west. "There is glorious Fujiyama, the Guardian Hill which greets the rising sun, keeping its lovely vigil through unnumbered years and shaking the earth with the thunder of its voice!"

"Grim sentry, keep your silent watch until

Above the rugged crest of yonder hill,

Far Eastward in the early morning skies,

The fiery orb of earthly life shall rise

To pride and mould this world anew."

Seventy miles away, the great truncated cone of that sacred mountain—the *Wacca* of Japan, immortalized by pen and brush—reared itself into the clear azure sky fourteen thousand feet above the great plain upon which it stands.

The boat now changed her course and ran before the wind, steering straight for the *Fur Cathay*, upon whose white hull and tapering spars the sunlight brightly gleamed. As they approached the yacht, they heard a salute fired from a vessel leaving the harbour. The forte barked for his response, and Merton saw a small *barque*-rigged gunboat flying the Russian flag coming toward them under all sail and steam.

Uena at once hid herself beneath the bamboo hood, which she drew down; but Merton stood on the forward deck of the boat and watched the vessel as she swiftly approached with a cloud of black smoke issuing from her tall funnel.

When the *barque* was within sight, he proved to be the *Viat a*, an old-fashioned wooden vessel carrying two 4.7 in. and four quick-firing guns.

She steered close to the small sailing-boat, and, as she swept by, Merton saw the hideous face of Monsieur Davelle looking out of one of the large stern windows upon the ledge of which his albums were resting. His lips were drawn tightly back in a peculiar vulpine smile, and a cigar was firmly gripped between his long horse-like teeth.

Their eyes met and remained fixed upon one another in a defiant glare. But neither spoke.

Then the face suddenly disappeared, and Merton stood watching the vessel as she glided away under a cloud of canvas.

H. did not mention this incident to Uena, as

she might have alarmed her, and shortly afterwards they ran alongside the yacht.

When the *Viat a* had passed, Merton

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France—Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1885; Conventions, 1886, 1887 and 1895; Frontier Trade Regulations.

United States—Tientsin, 1858; Additional, 1863; Peking, 1880; Immigration, 1894; Commercial, 1903.

Germany—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1880; Kiaochoo Convention, 1898; Railway and Mining Concession, 1898.

Japan—Shimoseki, 1855; Iwabuchi Convention, 1895; Commercial, 1896; New Port, 1895; Supplementary Commercial, 1908.

Russia—St. Petersburg, 1881; Russian Land Trade, 1881.

Portugal, 1898; Commercial Treaty, 1904.

FINAL PROTOCOL made between China and Eleven Powers, 1901.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN

Great Britain, 1894; Duties Convention, 1895.

Russia, Agreements as to Corea; United States, Extrusion Treaty, 1886; Great Britain (Alliance) 1895; Russia (Peace Treaty) 1905.

TREATIES WITH COREA

Japan, 1876; Japan Supplementary, 1876; Japan, 1894 and 1903; United States, 1882; Great Britain, 1895.

TREATIES WITH SIAM

Great Britain, 1856, 1890 and 1909; France, 1868 and 1904; Japan, 1893; Russia, 1899.

Great Britain and France, Siamese Frontier.

Great Britain and Russia, Railway Convention, 1895.

CUSTOMS TARIFFS

TRADE REGULATIONS

CHINA, Japan, Siam, Corea.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS

Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M.'s Subjects in China and Corea, and in Siam.

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"GLENFARG" LINE OF STEAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM ANTWERP, HULL, LONDON
AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"GLENFARG."

Captain W. L. Hartnell, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 6th March, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th March will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by SHEWWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1911. [379]

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM NEW YORK

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Hongkong, 27th February, 1911. [378]

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex ss. "Normand" and "Charente," from Bordeaux ex ss. "V. de Dunkerque" in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON To-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 6th March, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 7th March, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 6th March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1911. [2]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

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STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

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From London, ex ss. "Moldavia."

From Persian Gulf, ex ss. B. I. S. N. and B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 7th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [1]

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LTD., COPENHAGEN

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"TRANQUEBAR."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All claims will reach us before the 14th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

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Whilst making a tour of the Celebes in the interests of a Life Insurance Co., a few years ago, Mr. Alfred D. Oehlers had to visit many unhealthy places, with the result that his health gave way and he fell into what he himself describes as "a deplorable condition."

"Every few days I used to get attacks of shivering. My body, hands and knees trembled with cold, and at the same time I had a peculiar sensation about my chest and shoulders and would vomit frequently," explained Mr. Oehlers.

"When thisague ceased Fever would come on and continue until the next day, leaving me too weak and worn out to fit for any work at all. I lost all appetite, and what little I did eat made me feel as if I had gone through a heavy meal. A chronic state of Constipation compelled me to be always dosing myself with purgatives; I became thin, yellow and anaemic."



MR. ALFRED D. OEHLERS,
of Weltevreden, Java.
(From a Photograph.)

"I placed myself under medical treatment, but none of the various medicines prescribed improved my condition to any lasting degree. After I had been suffering in this way for some time an acquaintance suggested that I should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so, and found myself gradually getting better and stronger. It was wonderful the improvement that these Pills wrought in my health and general appearance as I went on with their use. I have had no return of my former troubles for eighteen months now and am feeling as healthy as I could wish. You may use this testimony for the benefit of others."

Mr. Oehlers was no longer in the Insurance business when he gave the above testimonial some months ago, but was employed in Messrs. Antman's Tobac Maaatschappij, Weltevreden, Java.

The progress of disease is arrested by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because they make poor blood Rich and Red. They have cured repeatedly, Anemia, Malaria, Indigestion, Debility, Walking Disorders, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders, and the ailments of women. Of dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., 24, Szechuan Road, Shanghai, post free, \$1.50 for 1 bottle or \$8 for 6 bottles. In fact at a shop on being supplied only with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

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75

REVIEWS.

China under the Empress Dowager. By J. O. P. BLAND and E. BACKHOUSE. London: Heinemann.

The Great Empress Dowager of China. By PHILIP W. SERGEANT. London: Hutchinson & Co.

In these two works, issued from the press almost simultaneously, Western readers have the story of the remarkable Tsu Hsi, thrice Regent of China and its autocratic ruler for over half a century, in as complete and authentic a form as we are ever likely to have it.

As Mr. Sergeant remarks, it may be doubted whether any of the commanding figures of history, ancient or modern, has ever had so heavy a load of prejudice to bear, while also receiving (not only during life, but after death) so much enigma as Tsu Hsi, Empress Dowager of China. "Were the general records of China's history in the period between 1875 and 1908 lost and nothing left beyond the writings of those who have dealt with the personality of the Empress Dowager, the bewildered reader," Mr. Sergeant very aptly remarks, "would be driven to believe that there were two women, not one, concerned in the administration of the Celestial Empire—one a monster of iniquity, the other a lovable genius, at once patriotic and enlightened." Mr. Sergeant, who will be remembered by many in the East as having been for four years Editor of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, has taken the general records of history, analysed them with admirable judgment, and written a deeply interesting biography. There is not in it, perhaps, much that is new to the student of Chinese history, but the number of such students is not large, and the general reader will find this character sketch of one of the most remarkable women in the world's history a book of absorbing interest. It is dedicated to "R. F. J." initials which many readers in Hongkong will recognise as those of Mr. R. F. Johnston, now of Weihsien, to whom, among others, the author expresses his grateful acknowledgement for much advice about things Chinese. The book contains a number of excellent illustrations which add greatly to its interest.

The large and more expensive volume produced by Mr. Bland and Mr. Backhouse contributes much that is new to our knowledge of the personality of the Empress Dowager and the stirring events with which her name is associated, for the story they give of the life and times of this commanding figure in Chinese history has been compiled from State Papers and the private diary of a distinguished Mandarin, who had exceptional opportunities of knowing what was transpiring in Court circles. The authors, in the first chapter, refer to the many unfounded and ridiculous stories which have been circulated in recent years attributing to the Empress-Dowager humble and sometimes disgraceful antecedents, and they show (as Mr. Sergeant does in his book) that her origin was aristocratic. She was the daughter of one Hui Cheng, who held hereditary rank as Captain in one of the Eight Banner Corps. He died while holding the minor post of Intendant of Circuit or Tactai in the province of Anhui, when his daughter was but three years of age, but the widow and family were well cared for by a kinsman named Muysanga, father of the lady who subsequently became Empress Consort of Hsien Feng and Co-Regent with Yehonala (the original name of the subject of this biography). From him, we are told, the children received every advantage of education. Of Yehonala's childhood, the authors say, there is little to record except that among her youthful playmates was a kinsman, Jung Lu, who in after years was to play so prominent a part in many a crisis in her career. By common report she had been betrothed to him from birth. This is not verifiable, but there is no doubt that the great influence which Jung Lu exercised over her, which the authors are fully warranted in saying was far greater than that of any of her family or highest officials, was founded in their early youth.

The biographers describe with much interest detail her entry into the Imperial harem as a concubine of the third degree, and her rapid rise to power after she crowned the long-disappointed ambitions of her lord with an heir to the Throne. The Emperor Hsien Feng is described by the authors as "weak and dissolute," "a weak debauchee, incapable of inspiring either loyalty or affection in his people." How far the judgments, which are passed by the authors without much reserve on the morals of the occupants of the Throne of China are justified, is a question on which there may well be some difference of opinion, having regard to the secret which enshrouds life in the palace, and it may here be mentioned that the Chinese criticism of the book, so far as we have observed it, has been confined to denying the allegations of sensuality, wickedness and deceit which are somewhat freely made in the pages of this book. If the authors have sinned in this respect, they have erred in a very large company of Chinese who have claimed for their statements high authority. Indeed the pages of the book afford abundant evidence that the authors have not drawn upon their own imaginations for the facts they purport to give in this connection. When they have not been satisfied of the substantial truth of current stories, they have not hesitated to say so. Mr. Ku Hung Ming, M.A., who has criticised the book as clever, but unscrupulous, has characterised it in Matthew Arnold's words as "a foam ball on the breast of the Mississippi of falsehood called history." The characterisation seems apt enough if we take it as a compliment to the authors rather than a reproach. For it is not the authors who are responsible for this "Mississippi of falsehood called history." They have simply translated the Edicts, diaries and memoirs which constitute this "Mississippi," and these documents speak for themselves: they stand in no need of interpretation, and so far

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[1047]

CHURCH SERVICES.

PEAK CHURCH—Holy Communion 8 a.m. every Sunday.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong, 11 a.m. 1st Sunday; in Lent, Holy Communion (8.15 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Festal; Venues, Stanley; Psalms of the 5th morning; Benediction; Best in C; Benedictus, G. & rott in G; Anthem, O Savioir of the world—Gos. ... Holy Communion (11.45 a.m.) Ky. in E; Hymns 84 and 322. N.B.—Psalm 24, verses 1 and 2 in unison. Psalm 26, verses 1, 2, 9, 10 and 21 in unison. Psalm 28, verses 1, 6 and 12 in unison. Evening (5.15 p.m.) Hymns 8, Festal; Psalms of the 6th evening; Magnificat; Smart; Nun Dimittis; Wealys; hymns 92, 250 and 259; Te Deum; The Bishop of Victoria.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road. Minster—Rev. C. H. Hickling. 11 a.m. Worship. Hymns 466, 463 and 281; salm 146 (York); Anthem, "What are these?" (Stainer). Subj ect—Dawn "The night" 3. S. Services in Peak Church. 3.30 and 4 p.m. Sun. ay Sch. 6 p.m. Worship. Hymns 172, 131, 161, 157 and 161. Picture Ser mon—The never-opened "Door." Wednesday, 8.30 p.m. Ladies' Workg. Party. 6 p.m. Bible Study. Thursday 9 p.m. It's a y Club. Friday 8.15 p.m. Christian Endeavour Society.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Nathan Road, Kowloon. 1st Sunday in Lent, 5th March, 1911. Holy Communion at 8 a.m., and also 11 a.m. Morning Service at 11 a.m., Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. in British Sch. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Service on Sundays—Holy Communion on 1st and 4th Sundays at 8 a.m., 1st, 3rd and 5th Sundays at 11 a.m., Morning Prayer at 11 a.m., Evening Prayer at 6 p.m.

REDUCED FARDS FOR SOLDIERS' FRIENDS.

Students of modern Chinese history, desirous of applying its latest lessons to future uses, will doubt observe, that in advising the Throne either for peace or war, all Chinese and Manchu officials (no matter how good or bad from our point of view, how brave or cowardly, how honest or corrupt) agree and unite in frankly confessing to their hatred of the foreigner and all his works. This sentiment, loudly proclaimed by the simple-minded biggare Boxers, is politely re-echoed by the literati, and voiced with equal candour by the picked men of the Government, men like Yen Shih-kai, Jung Lu, and Kun-yi. Those who pose as the friends of foreigners merely advocate disimulation as a matter of expediency. The thought should give us pause, not only in accepting at their current value the posturings and pronouncements of the *monde diplomatique* at Peking, and the reassurances given as to our excellent relations with such and such officials, but it should also lead us to consider what are the causes, in us or in them, which produce so constant and so deep a hatred? If we study the Memorials of high Chinese officials for the past fifty years, the same unpleasant feature presents itself at every turn. We may meet with exceptional cases, here and there, like Yuan Ch'ang, who will profess respect for the European, but even his respect will be qualified and never go to the length of intimate friendship. Our potential gallantry, that faculty which makes the Chinese classical "ultratious" invariably successful with the foreigner, accounts, no doubt, to some extent for the Chinese officials' contempt for our intelligence, and for our failure to learn by experience. It is fairly certain that the Boxers of to-morrow will be no more popular (if not applauded) in advance by our Chinese Secretariate, as they were in 1900, but for the Chinese officials' unchanging hostility towards us, no such explanation offers, and it is perhaps, therefore, most satisfactory to our *amour propre* to assume that his attitude is dictated by feelings similar to those which inspired Demetrius of the Ephesians, ostensibly fearful for the cult of Diana, but in reality disturbed for his own livelihood.

Our acknowledgements are due to Messrs. Kelly & Walsh for review copies of these books.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From March 4th to 10th, 1911.

Date of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
		Hongkong Mean Time.	Hongkong High Water.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Hongkong Low Water.
Sat.	4 m 11.33	5.6	5.25	1.4	
Sun.	5 m 0.10	5.8	5.58	2.0	
Mon.	6 m 0.56	5.4	5.31	2.6	
Tues.	7 m 2.20	4.6	7.42	3.1	
Wed.	8 m 4.7	4.1	7.42	3.6	
Thurs.	9 m 6.20	6.2	11.5	4.9	
Fri.	10 m 7.59	4.2	8.27	3.9	
		5.43	6.6	10.29	4.1

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 3rd.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date	at
	4 p.m.	10 a.m.	4 p.m.	at
Barometer	30.08	30.12	29.99	
Temperature	65	63	65	
Humidity	57	63	70	
Wind Direction	E	East	E	
Wind Force	2	4	2	
Weather	b	b	o	
Rain	—	—	—	

Highest open air Temperature on 2nd, 69
Lowest open air Temperature on 2nd, 58

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(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.)

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL.

"HENRIK IBSEN" ...

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

AMIGO, German str., 822 W. Langschwager, 3rd March—Pukhoi 1st March, General—Jensen & Co.
ASSA, British str., 4,359, Owen Jones, R.N.E., 3rd March—Shanghai 28th Feb., Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
BANGOR, German str., 1,234, Nicolaisen, 3rd March—Saigon 24th Feb., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
MAIRUN, British str., 614, A. H. Stewart, 3rd March—Swatow 2nd March, General—Doulgas, Laysak & Co.
HONGKONG, French str., 739, A. Cornelissen, 3rd March—Haiphong 28th Feb., General—A. B. Marly.
HUNHOU, British str., 1,125, Hooker, 3rd March—Manila 23rd February, General—Butterfield & Swire.
KOMA, American str., 5,651, J. W. Saunders, 3rd March—San Francisco 28th Jan., Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
LOCKSON, German str., 1,234, Taubert, 2nd March—Bangkok and Kohsichang 22nd Feb., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
MATHILDE, German str., 831, Chr. Uiderup, 2nd March—Haiphong and Hoihow 1st March, Rice and General—Jensen & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
3rd March.
Amigo, German str., for Hoihow.
Assa, British str., for Europe, &c.
Fvi, Norwegian str., for Kwang-chow-wan.
Onyang, British str., for Canton.
Pozana, German str., for Shanghai.
Saigon, German str., for Amoy.
St. Albans, British str., for Australia.
Sullivan van Langsdorff, Dutch str., for Shanghai.
Yuenching, British str., for Manila.

DEPARTURES.

3rd March.
CHINSHING, British str., for Swatow.
GERMANY, German str., for Amoy.
HAIYAN, British str., for Swatow.
KHURUNG, British str., for Canton.
PERSIA, American str., for San Francisco.
SETTA, German str., for Swatow.
TIENTHIN, British str., for Foochow.
TRANQUERAB, Danish str., for Shanghai.
YUNNAN, British str., for Saigon.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s str. *Siberia* sailed from San Francisco on the 15th ult. for Hongkong via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on the 14th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co. str. *China* sailed from San Francisco on the 21st ult. for Hongkong via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and the 20th inst.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The H. & A. str. *Alderman* left Sydney on the 16th ult. for this port (via Queensland and Port Darwin) and Manila.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of China* left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on the 23rd ult. p.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
The I.G.M. str. *Luetzen*, carrying the German Mail with dates from Berlin of the 8th ult., left Colombo on the 20th ult. a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 8th inst. a.m.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The *Apear* str. *Apear* (from Calcutta) left Singapore on the 26th ult. and may be expected here to-day.

MERCANT STEAMERS.
The *Apear* str. *Gregory* (from Shanghai and Kobe) left Moji on the 27th ult. afternoon, and may be expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Ceylon Maru* (Bremen Line) left Singapore for this port on the 27th ult., and is expected here to-morrow.

The American & Manchurian Line steamer *Matao* is due here on the 6th inst.

The Shiro Line str. *Glomorgan* left Singapore for Hongkong on the 28th ult., and may be expected here on or about the 6th inst.

The H.A. Line str. *Spira* left Shanghai on the 2nd instant, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 6th instant a.m.

The H.A. Line str. *Lederer* left Shanghai on the 2nd inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 6th instant a.m.

The "Ben" Line str. *Baptiste* from Leith, Middlesbrough, and London left Singapore on the 23rd ult. for this port.

The U.S.K. str. *Seattle Meru* left Tacoma, Wash., for this port via Japan and Manila on the 4th ult., and is due here on the 12th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bombay Maru* (Bremen Line) left Bombay for this port on the 24th ult., and is expected here on the 14th inst.

The str. *Glenorchy* passed the Suez Canal on the 14th ult., and is due here on or about the 20th inst.

The Mogul Line str. *Montrose* sailed from United Kingdom on the 4th ult. for Hongkong via Straits.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."
Capt. G. E. Hudson will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 6th inst., at 3 P.M.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is insulated throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

RETURN TICKETS TO JAPAN
(Occupying 20 Days).

Return Tickets are available by the Indo-Chin Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight, or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1911. [398]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

For LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE."
Capt. R. L. Daniel will be despatched as above about 14th inst.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation offered by this Steamer at Cheap Rates.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [395]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorages of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "K," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "K.W." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATOR	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & B.R.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ASSAYE	Brit. str.	—	Owen Jones, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.,	To-day, at Noon
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ASSAYE	Brit. str.	—	D. C. Gregor, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.,	About 8th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	CARMARTHENSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	E. L. Daniel	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.	About 14th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CARMARTHENSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	G. Philp, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.,	About 22nd inst.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Lubeck	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	6th Inst.
ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Fatu	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	6th Inst.
BREMEN, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Doimat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	6th Inst.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIK PORTS	YEDDO	Swed. str.	—	Olov Wiss, Co., LTD.	MELCHERS & CO., LTD.	7th Inst.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIK PORTS	YEDDO	Swed. str.	—	Roues	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	End of Mar.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	TRANQUEBAR	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	10th April.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	TRANQUEBAR	Ger. str.	k. w.	R. Takeda	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	16th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PEBESSEN	Jan. str.	k. w.	Schinner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	PEBESSEN	Jan. str.	k. w.	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	15th inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	k. w.	A. Christensen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	14th Inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	k. w.	J. Rundermann	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	29th Inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.	K. Kawai	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	12th Inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	2 m.	S. Sato	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	9th Inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	J. Mathie	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	9th Inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	H. S. Smith	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	31st Inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	T. Sakkie	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	10th Inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	C. Lindbergh	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	8th Inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	W. H. S. Hall, R.N.E.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	17th Inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	H. Powell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th Inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	D. David Sassoon & Co., LTD.	16th Inst., at 3 P.M.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	Fred Pyne	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	8th Inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	B. Wilhelmi	MELCHERS & CO.	9th Inst., at 8 A.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	C. Lindbergh	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	15th Inst., at 3 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	W. H. S. Hall, R.N.E.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th Inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	H. Powell	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	12th Inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	D. David Sassoon & Co., LTD.	17th Inst., at D'light	
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	19th Inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	M. Yagi	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	19th April, at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	K. Hashimoto	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	E. Forwth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	8th Inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	G. F. Hudson	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	6th Inst., at Midnight
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	Fred Pyne	DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.	7th Inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	B. Wilhelmi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	8th Inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	C. Lindbergh	MELCHERS & CO.	9th Inst., at 8 A.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	W. H. S. Hall, R.N.E.	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	15th Inst., at 3 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	H. Powell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	12th Inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	D. David Sassoon & Co., LTD.	19th Inst., at 8 A.M.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	20th Inst., at Noon
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	M. Yagi	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	19th April, at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	K. Hashimoto	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch
MARSEILLES, LONDON, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	YIO MARU	Jan. str.	—	E. Forwth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	8th Inst., at 4 P.M

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	ASSAYE	Noon, 4th Mar.	See Special Advertisement.
of CALL	Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R.	Mar.	
LONDON and ANTWERP	SYRIA	About 8th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO PORT	Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.	10th Mar.	
SAIN and MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, BORNEO and YOKOHAMA	Capt. W. H. S. Hall	About 10th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 17th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP	NORE	About 22nd Mar.	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO PORT	Capt. G. Phillips, R.N.R.	22nd Mar.	
SAIN and MARSEILLES			

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent [1]

Hongkong, 4th March, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 4th Mar. M'night
SINGAPORE & JAVA	"SHANTUNG"	On 7th Mar. Noon
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	"KAIFONG"	On 7th Mar. 4 P.M.
SINGPO & SHANGHAI	"HANYANG"	On 7th Mar. 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 8th Mar. 4 P.M.
RAHFONG	"SINGAN"	On 8th Mar. Noon
SHANGHAI	"LINTAN"	On 9th Mar. 3 P.M.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	"TAMING"	On 14th Mar. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

MANILA CARNIVAL 21st to 28th February. Special Reduced Rate, \$30 Return.

SHANGHAI LINE FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUL", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINTAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN. TELEPHONE 35 For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS [10]

Hongkong, 4th March, 1911.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 4th Mar. 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Monday, 6th Mar. 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 11th Mar. 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"TUNGSHING"	Sunday, 12th Mar. 4 P.M.
"FOOKSANG"	Monday, 20th Mar. Noon	

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS). The Steamers "KUTSANG", "NAMANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exh. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 4th March, 1911. GENERAL MANAGER [15]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DEUTSCHE DAMPFSCHIFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA"

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Carriage at Through Route to all European North Countries and British

Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean

Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD. HOMEWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. RHEINFELS	S.S. LIBERIA
12th March	6th March
S.S. BENEGAMBIA	S.S. SPEZIA
22nd March	10th March
S.S. SUEVIA	S.S. SILESIA
7th April	14th March
S.S. BAYERN	S.S. SAMIAH
20th April	16th March
S.S. FREINFELS	S.S. PREUSSEN
6th May	25th March
S.S. SCANDIA	S.S. AMBRIA
18th May	27th March
S.S. SLAVONIA	
4th June	
S.S. SAXONIA	
15th June	

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

Occupying 9 to 10 Days.

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore...	TUESDAY, 7th Mar. at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG" ...	Capt. A. E. Hodges ...	FRIDAY, 10th Mar. at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

Occupying 3 Days.

"HAIMUN" ...	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 5th Mar. at 10 A.M.
		WEDDAY, 8th Mar. at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAI & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 1st March, 1911.

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NIPPONYUSENKAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORTSAID	IYO MARU	7,000	WEDDAY, 15th March, at Daylight
Capt. R. Takada,			
HIBANO MARU	9,000	WEDDAY, 29th March, at Daylight	
Capt. H. Fraser,			
TANGO MARU	8,000	WEDDAY, 12th April, at Daylight	
Capt. A. Christiansen,			
KAMAKURA MARU	7,000	SATURDAY, 25th March, from Koss	
Capt. J. Nagao,			
INABA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 28th March, at Noon	
Capt. K. Kawara,			
TAMBA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 25th April, at Noon	
Capt. K. Sato,			
YAWATA MARU	5,000	FRIDAY, 17th March, at Noon	
Capt. T. Sekine,			
NIKKO MARU	6,000	FRIDAY, 14th March, at Noon	
Capt. M. Yagi,			
CEYLON MARU	6,000	TUESDAY, 7th March, at Noon	
Capt. Fred Pyno,			
OSAKA MARU	6,000	TUESDAY, 15th March, at Noon	
Capt. H. Nomura,			
KAMO MARU	6,000	WEDDAY, 16th March, at Noon	
Capt. M. Yagi,			
KAMO MARU	9,000	THURSDAY, 16th March, at 11 A.M.	
Capt. F. L. Sommer,			

† Omitting Penang. Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. Cargoonly. Carries Deck Passengers

14-40] For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply to T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG
TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE.
IYO MARU	7,000	15th Mar.	1st Class S. Y. 550.00
		"	2nd Class S. 325.00
HIRANO	9,000	29th Mar.	1st Class S. 540.00
		"	2nd Class S. 315.00
TANGO	8,000	12th April	1st Class S. 500.00
		"	2nd Class S. 300.00
K			

18 CARAT GENUINE ROLLED GOLD JEWELLERIES

MESSRS. RODI & WIENENBERGER A.G., PFORZHEIM,
(GERMANY).

Kept in Stock by the Undersigned.

THE GOODS ARE WARRANTED TO KEEP FOR 10 YEARS.
Sole Representative for China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
TELEPHONE 960. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

SIBERIAN MAIIS.—On account of prevalence of plague in Manchuria, the Mails via Siberia are considerably delayed. The Public are recommended not to use this route for transmission of correspondence until normal conditions prevail. There is only a weekly service between Shanghai and Dunhu, leaving Shanghai on Fridays.

FOR **PMR** **DATE**

Haiphong	Pronto	Saturday, 4th, 8.00 A.M.
Port Darwin	Thursday Island, Cooktown	
Cairns	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney	
Hobart	Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	
Hoikow	Hoikow	
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICOBIN	(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON Extra Postage 10 cents.)	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	
Macau	Macau	
Hoihow	Hoihow	
Hoihow and Pakhoi	Hoihow and Pakhoi	
Shanghai	Shanghai	
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		

Swatow ... **Amoy and Tamsui** ...
Macau ...
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta ...
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji ...
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...
Haiphong ...
Hongkong ...
Signal ...
Shantung ...
Hangchow ...
Kaifong ...
Hainan ...
Singan ...

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICOBIN ...
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta ...
Tientsin ...
Moji, Manzanillo, and Guaymas (Mexico) ...
Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver and Seattle ...
Shanghai ...
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...

BEAUTY IS ONLY ONE OF ITS MANY MERITS.
HALL'S SANITARY DISTEMPER

HAS THESE GREAT ADVANTAGES IN ADDITION:

It is made in a wide range of 70 colours, including rich dark as well as light shades. It contains no lead, therefore ceilings coated with white or tinted Hall's Distemper do not turn black with sulphur. It sets the hardest of any article yet offered, and neither cracks, blisters, nor peels off. It is washable three weeks after being applied. It is a strong disinfectant and should be used in all fever or infectious cases as recommended by the medical faculty. It is non-poisonous and clean in working. It destroys fleas, bugs, and other objectionable insects. Many of the colours will stand on new plaster walls.

The advantages of using a paint which contains an effective microbe destroyer are obvious. A distinct advantage is the readiness with which it may be cleaned without injuring it.

SOLE AGENTS:

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.
14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

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DELICIAS de MANILA CIGARS.

"LITTLE DUKES." "PURILLOS."

These Small Cigars are specially manufactured for us with the finest "FLOE FINA" leaves obtainable, and are very handy for short smokes.

Per Box of 100 "LITTLE DUKES" (Claro) \$3.00
" " " " " PURILLOS" (,,) \$2.00

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

HONGKONG.

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COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

March 3rd.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1.91
Bank Bills, on demand 1.91
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1.91
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 1.91
Credits at 4 months' sight 1.91
Documentary B.I.L.s 4 months' sight/10

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 2.27
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.31

ON GERMANY.—
On demand 1.83

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.33
Credits, at 60 days' sight 4.43

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1.53

Bank, on demand 1.53

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1.53

Bank, on demand 1.53

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 7.45

Private, 30 days' sight 7.5

ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand 6.3

ON MANILL.—On demand—Pesos—58

ON SINGAPORE.—On demand 7.65

ON BATAVIA.—On demand 10.73

ON HAIPHONG.—On demand 14.7 pm

ON SAIGON.—On demand 1.7 pm

ON BANGKOK.—On demand 8.53

SOVEREIGN.—Bank's Buying Edge \$11.10

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per oz \$67.50

BAR SILVER, per oz 24.13

SUBSIDIARY COINS
per cent

Chinese 20 cents pieces \$8.25 discount

Chinese 10 " \$8.33 "

Hongkong 20 " \$8.18 "

Hongkong 10 " \$8.29 "

A TOBACCO YOU CAN ENJOY.

Old English

CURVE CUT TOBACCO

A SLICE TO A PIPEFUL.



This choice quality tobacco is packed by a special vacuum process; it therefore retains that delightful aroma and exquisite flavour natural to the finest tobacco leaf.

"IT DISAPPOINTS NO ONE"

Packed in tins containing $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. with a handsome curved case which fits the pocket, and is the most convenient way to carry a pipe tobacco sufficient for one day.

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL TOBACCONISTS.

THE NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.

CHAM (SWITZERLAND) AND LONDON.

Milkmaid

BRAND
Milk

STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK.

A trial of which will satisfy you of its EXCELLENCE.

PEICES
20 Cents Per Tin.
\$2.30 Per Doz. Tins.
\$9.00 Per Case of 4 Doz. Tins.
ON SALE AT—
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
KWAN TEE, Queen's Road Central.
GOWONG TEE, Queen's Road Central.
MAN TEE, Queen's Road East.
NAM HING LOONG, Queen's Road Central.
MUTUAL STORES, Queen's Road Central.
HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,
11, Caine Road.



SHERRY.

UNRIVALLED WINES.

AMOROSO.

\$24.75 PER CASE OF 12 BOTTLES.

LA TORRE.

\$20.50 PER CASE OF 12 BOTTLES.

SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG AGENTS.

OPIUM.

March 2nd

Quotations are—
Malwa New \$2,500/2,550 per picul.
Malwa Old \$2,563/2,570 " "
Malwa Older \$2,580/2,600 " "
Malwa V. Old \$2,610/2,620 " "
Portia Fine quality \$1,400/1,500 " "
Portia Extra fine \$2,100 " "
Portia New \$2,550 per chest
Portia Old \$2,530 " "
Banaras New \$2,500 " "
Banaras Old \$2,480 " "

ARRIVALS AT HOME

Febr. 29th—Bentley, Denbighshire.

TO-DAY
12.30 P.M.—Twenty-fourth Meeting of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at the Office of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Monday, 6th March—Auction of Crown Land at Kennedy Rd., by Public Works Dept., 3 P.M.

Tuesday, 7th March—Auction of Army Ordnance Stores by Messrs. Hughes &ough, 10 A.M.

Tuesday, 7th March—Auction of Vienna Cafe Co., Ltd., Store, in Queen's Road Central, near Clock Tower, by Messrs. Hughes and Hough, 2 P.M.

Wednesday, 8th March—Twenty-second Ordinary Meeting of Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd., No. 1.

Thursday, 9th March—Forty-Second Meeting of the China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., No. 1.

Friday, 10th March—Forty-Second Ordinary Meeting of Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., No. 1.

Friday, 10th March—Extraordinary General Meeting of Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., 12.15 P.M.

Thursday, 16th March—Thirty-third Ordinary Annual Meeting of China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Noon.

Thursday, 16th March—Twenty-ninth Ordinary Annual Meeting of Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., 12.30 P.M.

Friday, 17th March—Nineteenth Half-Yearly Drawing of Sixty-five Shares of Hongkong Club, 11 A.M.

Friday, 17th March—Twenty-second Ordinary Meeting of Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd., No. 1.

Thursday, 9th March—Forty-Second Meeting of the China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., No. 1.

Friday, 10th March—Forty-Second Ordinary Meeting of Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., No. 1.

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